



Knowledge Bank: Year 2 - Science – Nocturnal animals.

How do nocturnal animals use their senses?

Images:



barn owl

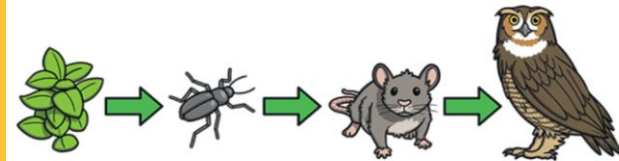
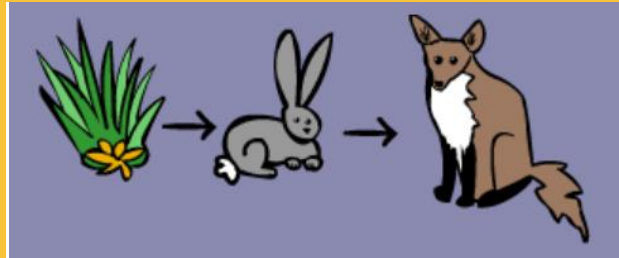


badgers in a sett



urban foxes are scavengers

Food chains:



What I should already know:

In Year 1 the children learned about parts of the body and how to stay happy and healthy. The children have also learned about animals and if they are a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore.

Key Facts:

Fact	Explanation.
Nocturnal animals are active at night time.	Nocturnal animals (e.g. owl, badger, hedgehog) come out at night to hunt for food. During the day they sleep.
Diurnal animals are active during the day.	Diurnal animals (e.g. sheep, cow, dog) play and eat during the day. They sleep at night.
Predators are at the top of the food chain.	An animal that preys on smaller animals (e.g. a fox is a predator).
Prey is a small animal that is eaten by a larger animal.	Prey is an animal that is hunted and killed by another for food.

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Definition
habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal.
nocturnal	An animal that is active at night.
diet	The kinds of food that a person or animal eats.
food chain	A series of animals or plants that are each dependent on the next as a source of food.
producer	A producer is an organism which produces its own food through photosynthesis e.g. plants use the sun to give them energy
consumer	They cannot make their own food. To get energy, they eat plants or other animals, while some eat both.